

WILL NEED NO BREAD CARDS IF PUBLIC IS ECONOMICAL

By BILL PRICE.

If the people of the country hold steadfast to their present economies in the use of flour no bread cards or rationing will be required before another wheat crop is harvested and ready for more flour.

It's going to be a close shave but data being received by Mr. Hoover, the national food administrator, shows conclusively that as compared with one year ago there is at present a cut of 40 per cent in the amount of flour being consumed in this country. The bakers and housewives are heroically applying themselves to the task of conservation. Restaurants, hotels and boarding houses are falling into line. By making the restaurants cut down their supplies of flour breads still further there will be more saving.

Hopeful View.
It is known that Administrator Hoover takes a more hopeful view of the outlook than for some days past, but he does not wish to see any let up on the part of bread consumers. The best medical advisers of the United States tell him that Americans are going to get accustomed to reduced consumption of bread and that when they do they will find themselves in so much better health that they will never go back to the

Girls! Lots of Beautiful Hair

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy, and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff, and cure for itching scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy, and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Perpetual War of Germs

In every human body there is continual strife between the forces of health and disease, while headaches, nervousness and frequent colds usually foretell sickness.

In changing seasons your system needs the oil-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to increase the red corpuscles of the blood and create that resistive power which thwarts colds, tonsillitis, throat troubles and rheumatism.

Scott's is high-powered medicinal-food, free from harmful drugs. One bottle now may prevent a sickness.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Camp Upton Boys Really Go "Over the Top"



Photo by International.

"Over the top with a run and a leap and a bayonet making its mark" is the motto of the Camp Upton men's slogan. Behind the vim and vigor of these young selected men in training at Yaphank, no one can doubt their determination. The trench shown in the photograph is a replica of the average trench held by the Germans on the western front. The men who are seen leaping over its top with bayonets poised ready to plunge into the straw-filled dummy sacks laid there to represent enemy soldiers have been taught the use

of bayonets by returned French and British soldiers, who came here to give the Camp Upton boys the benefit of their experience in the "real thing." Side by side, the sons or grandsons of men from all parts of the globe, who considered America good enough to live in, charge over these trenches every day, gradually but surely learning the seriousness of warfare and fully realizing the nature of the task that lies before them.

waste of the old days. The economies now being practiced from necessity will become thoroughly rooted in the habits of the nation and will not only save money but, most important of all, preserve health.

The ferocious offensive of the Germans against the British and French, together with German outrages generally, are making a deeper impression upon the men and women of the country than ever before. The women, whose household economies form the real defensive backbone of the United States and the Allies, are aroused to a tremendous pitch. When they begin to think of the American boys "over there" and still to go they cut down once again the amount of flour used, turn to the substitutes that are offered, learn to use corn meal, potatoes, and other edibles that are plentiful. They are simply reorganizing the appetites of the country, giving the American stomach something new to interest it in these times of world-wide readjustment.

Women Pass Word.

Every day women are passing the word from one to another about how successful they are in the making of bread from mixtures they never dreamed of before. Soon the spring crops of early vegetables will come along and enable a further reduction in bread consumption. What's the use of so much bread anyhow when vegetables can be had? Aren't potatoes still plentiful, and do not they really take the place of bread to a large extent?

Mr. Hoover would dearly like to get every woman in the United States into a great audience that he might tell them how much the country depends on them; how their patriotism can be turned into economies that will ultimately make grim marks on German obituary.

Units of agents of the Food Administration that grocers everywhere tell of reduced flour consumption are wonderfully cheering to Mr. Hoover and his assistants. Naturally they cannot see into the future months and years and would not object to additional laws that will enable them to control to the fullest extent the food supplies of the country. They expect Congress to help them in this direction.

The housewives of America use 50 per cent of the flour output in home baking; the bakers 40 per cent; the manufacturers of certain wheat articles on the market 8 per cent, and 2 per cent goes into fields little known to the public. There is a cut all along the line due to general economies and substitutes. The manufacturers of various wheat articles have been required to cut their production 70 per cent. Even the manufacture of paste for billboard and other purposes has been greatly reduced.

Mr. Hoover's experts understand that there are some inequalities in restrictions of the use of flour, but these cannot be adjusted until reports arrive from all over the United States showing where and how it is best to remove these without upsetting the general plans now being enforced through wholesale and retail dealers.

An encouraging feature of the food outlook today is that dairy products are not as scarce as had been expected, and that there will be a supply right along until the American cow gets down to a grass diet next month, when milk will once more flow like the proverbial honey. May and June grass hump the cows as no mixed feeds can. The cream is thicker, yellower, and richer, and then the creameries begin laying aside huge supplies of butter and cheese for the next winter.

BULGARIA'S DEBT GROWS RAPIDLY AS WAR PROGRESSES

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Frankfurter Zeitung in one of the last issues to reach this country discusses Bulgaria's financial situation and outlines the Bulgarian budget for 1918. The state finances of Bulgaria, it is stated, show one thing in common with all the belligerent countries: that the public deficit and the public debt have risen higher than ever before.

Until the first Balkan war the finances of Bulgaria were in an excellent condition. In 1911, the last year before the Balkan wars, Bulgaria's income amounted to 199,000,000 levas (one Bulgarian lewa, \$0.19), and the expenses 202,000,000. In former years there had been deficits ranging from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 annually, but there had also been considerable surpluses which covered the deficits completely. On December 31, 1912, the funded debt of Bulgaria reached 688,000,000 levas. Of this sum 61,000,000, that is, 10 per cent, had been paid back, which left a public debt of 627,000,000 levas. The loans had been chiefly made from a banking syndicate in Paris to which several German bankers belonged.

Balkan War Changes.

The Balkan war naturally meant a complete change of these favorable conditions. The public debt increased by nearly 600,000,000 on account of war costs, and together with other expenses it reached 1,500,000,000 levas. It was covered by the issuance of treasury notes, requisition bonds and state loans from the Bulgarian National Bank.

In the middle of the year 1914, shortly before the beginning of the world war, Bulgaria borrowed 500,000,000 levas from a banking syndicate headed by the Disconto-Gesellschaft; this sum was to be paid in various rates. How far this loan has been realized is not known definitely. According to the report of the Bulgarian minister of finance made public at the last session of the Sobranje, the consolidated public debt of Bulgaria amounts at present to approximately 1,000,000,000 levas.

The budget of the year beginning with 1912 cannot be compared with those of former years, for 1912 and 1913 and 1915 to 1918 have been war years during which, as in all belligerent countries, the extraordinary military expenses have made extraordinary budgets. In this way 1913 theoretically had a favorable surplus of 4,000,000, though there was a deficit of twelve million levas in 1914, when the income was 224,000,000 levas and the expenses 236,000,000.

More Unfavorable.

During the following years the relation between incomes and expenses became still more unfavorable, and was due to the decrease in returns from taxes and custom dues.

According to the figures given out by the minister of finance to the Bulgarian Sobranje, the last three years have yielded the following results:

1915—Income, 194 millions; deficit, 41 millions.
1916—Income, 276 millions; deficit, 17 millions.
1917—Income, 392 millions; deficit, 40 millions.

The figures for 1917 are naturally incomplete. If the advance estimate is correct, the expenses will to 431 million levas and the income about 292 millions. From this it is evident that the ordinary budget has doubled within the last five years.

In the budget for 1918 the expenses are placed at 479.41 million levas and the incomes at 431.10 million levas. Of the expenses 423 millions are to be spent in old Bulgaria and 56 millions in the newly conquered territories.

Total Debt Soars.

Considering the experiences of former years, it cannot be stated with certainty whether the estimated income will be obtained. The only new financial measure is the recent law on war profits, from which 120 million levas is expected. The expectation of an increase in indirect incomes is based on the returns which the state has been receiving from tobacco.

From the beginning of the Balkan

WARS THE TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT OF BULGARIA IN ROUND NUMBERS AMOUNTS TO FIVE BILLIONS. ONE BILLION OF THIS IS FUNDED DEBT; ANOTHER BILLION IS FOR WAR MATERIAL WHICH HAD BEEN BOUGHT FROM THE CENTRAL POWERS BUT HAVE NOT YET BEEN PAID FOR. THE REMAINING THREE BILLIONS REPRESENT THE COST OF THE PRESENT WAR.

D. C. MAN IN CHARGE OF LIBRARY AT MEADE

Washington boys at Camp Meade have a librarian from their own home town. Dr. George F. Bowerman, librarian of the Public Library of the District of Columbia, has been placed in charge of the library at Camp Meade and left here for the Maryland cantonment to assume his new duties today.

At the request of the American Library Association, War Service the board of trustees of the Public Library have permitted Dr. Bowerman to take charge of the camp library during April and May.

Although Dr. Bowerman will live at Camp Meade for the next two months he will make frequent trips to Washington and will administer the affairs of the Public Library as usual.

The Camp Meade library consists of 15,000 volumes, distributed in a large central library building and in all Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Y. M. H. A., and Y. W. C. A. buildings.

GERMANS EXECUTE NUNS.

Another Teuton outrage is reported in a French official dispatch. Two nuns and the chaplain of the hospital St. Elizabeth at Antwerp have been executed by the Germans, the report says. They were killed in the courtyard of the barracks at the time of the execution of the Belgian oculist, Dr. De Metz.

FORTY AUSTRIAN DIVISIONS SENT TO ITALIAN FRONT

The Italian embassy has been informed that forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front.

"That the battle in France will not prevent the Austrian offensive against Italy," said a cable from Rome, "is the founded opinion of competent military men of Italy. The allies are also of this opinion, so much so that not one single man of the Franco-British forces in Italy has been withdrawn. This statement disposes of the assertion of the German communiques that the British forces in Italy had been brought to the French front."

In connection with the expected drive against Italy, it is stated that at least forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front. All available artillery has also been transferred from the Russian and Rumanian fronts to the Italian front. Italy must, therefore, be prepared for the coming blow which the situation in France may have postponed, but which must be made in a very near future."

U. S. SHIP ESCAPES U-BOAT.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 29.—An announcement is made here that the American steamer Chincha, reported as having been sunk by a submarine while on her way to Italy, has reached an Italian port. The vessel escaped a submarine that was pursuing her, several of her crew were injured by shellfire.

D. C. ALLOTMENT ON THIRD LOAN TO BE \$13,000,000

While Washington has not yet received official notice of its allotment of the \$130,000,000 quota of the Fifth Federal Reserve district for the third Liberty loan, District bankers believe that it will be slightly in excess of \$13,000,000.

The reserve district quotas were announced by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday. The Fifth district quota on a \$5,000,000,000 basis was increased from \$120,000,000 to \$130,000,000.

Washington's quota on the last loan on the \$3,000,000,000 minimum basis was \$12,000,000. On the \$5,000,000,000 basis upon which the Washington Liberty loan committee worked, the quota was \$20,000,000, and the District subscribed in round numbers \$24,000,000.

Quotas of five other districts were increased slightly, and that of the New England district was reduced from \$300,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

OFFICER REPRIMANDED FOR FOUR OFFENSES

First Lieut. Thomas E. Jones, 122nd infantry, national guard, gambled with the men in his company, obtained money from them and appropriated it for his own use, paid debts with bad checks and was absent without leave. All of these offenses, he committed while a lieutenant of Company M, Fifth Georgia Infantry. His trial by courtmartial followed and he was found guilty on all charges.

His sentence of dismissal from the service of the United States was confirmed but was commuted to a reprimand by the President on recommendation of the judge advocate general, which was concurred in by the Secretary of War.

SUIT ON \$600 LEASE SHOWS U. S. PAYS \$3,000

Joseph J. Leary has filed his answer to the injunction proceedings brought against him by Herbert W. Soper and others who turned over to the United States Government the garage building at 54 and M streets northwest. He says that the alteration made by the Government to the building without his written consent, as required by the lease, is the reason for his attempt to eject Mr. Soper and the others from their interest in the original lease.

The rent under the original lease was about \$500 a month, while the Government pays \$3,000 a month on a short term sublease. Leary says he has no intention of interfering or delaying the Government in its work, but insists on his right to terminate the interest of his tenants because of their "willful violation" of the lease.

Does the fact that an unnaturalized German subject has a wife and family in Washington protect him from the penalties of the Government's proclamation October last excluding enemy aliens from the District of Columbia? George Kilegel claims it does. He is under arrest here. The United States marshal on several other occasions has ruled that enemies of the United States must be abided by the proclamation, and has acted promptly by sending the returning Teutons to internment camps. He has the case of

WIFE AND CHILDREN HERE, ENEMY ALIEN'S EXCUSE

Quality—Superb

Kilegel under advisement today. Kilegel returned to Washington Saturday. His presence was discovered. In explanation of his return Kilegel told the officers "His marriage license gave him that right. The officials disagreed and pinned him under arrest. The man came from Richmond where he was employed as a waiter."

HELMAR
13 CENTS
TURKISH CIGARETTES

You are lucky when you've got a Helmar to smoke.

If you haven't—your luck is ahead of you.

The world's greatest Turkish cigarette.

Like a "poet's" poem—put together right.

Comprenez vous?

Here's the Big News!

FRIEDLANDER'S
CLASS CLOTHES \$15
Right Ready for You to Slip Into Tomorrow **15**

The new weaves and coloring effects, cut with that dash young men like—and plenty of conservative models that their elders prefer. Men young in years and older men will find exactly what they want in this offering, which embodies hundreds of the season's very smart models.

Full of Snappy Style and Beautifully Tailored

TROUSERS A special Easter offering of 428 pairs of well cut, well fitting, high grade trousers that you can't match for less than \$3.98. Snappy weaves and wanted mixtures that will give splendid wear. \$3.98	SUITS That Are Extraordinary You will agree with us when you see these suits that \$27.00 is a conservative value. Look at the tailoring, the styles, and note the perfect fitting qualities. For Easter Selling... \$20	SILK SHIRTS Pure Tub Silk Shirts in fancy stripes and neat effects. Worth up to \$5.00. All sizes and a fine selection of patterns for early choosing. Special For Easter \$3.50	HATS Here's a very special Easter offering of the new soft hats, in the very latest shapes and newest spring shades that are popular. \$2.00
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